

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MENENDEZ. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note that we have had our last vote for this week. The House will next meet on Monday, March 8, at 2 o'clock p.m. for a pro forma session. Of course, there will be no legislative business and no votes on that day.

On Tuesday, March 9, the House will meet at 10:30 a.m. for Morning Hour, and 12 o'clock noon for legislative business. Votes are expected after 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, March 9th.

On Tuesday, we will consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices.

On Wednesday, March 10, and the balance of the week the House will meet at 10 o'clock a.m. to consider the following legislative business:

H.R. 800, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act;

H.R. 4, a bill declaring the United States policy to deploy a national missile defense.

It is possible, Mr. Speaker, that we may also take under consideration a resolution relating to the deployment of troops in Kosovo.

Mr. Speaker, we expect to conclude legislative business next week on Friday, March 12, by 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the majority leader if he might answer one or two questions.

Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman believe that, beyond that which he has told the House, that anything specifically will be added to the schedule other than the resolutions that will be considered on Tuesday on the consent agenda?

□ 1215

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the input. Other than things that we may clear through both sides to add to the suspension calendar, I would see us taking under consideration nothing other than what has been stipulated here.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I think many Members have serious concerns and want to be able to be sure that they will be present on the potential resolution on Kosovo. Does the gentleman have a sense on what day of next week the Kosovo resolution will be coming to the floor?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry, and I think it is important that we stress, in response to the question, that it is clear that we will be taking up the Kosovo resolution next week, and we expect that that will be on Thursday and Friday.

So the answer to the gentleman's question is that the Kosovo resolution

will be taken up on Thursday. We expect to have a generous portion of time for debate, so we could expect that we would work on it Thursday and Friday of next week.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, my last question, so therefore, by that statement, it looks rather certain that we will be here voting on Friday?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would continue to yield, yes, there should be no doubt about that. As I indicated, we do have a getaway time by 2 o'clock. However we arrange the schedule, that will be, of course, honored for all the Members who want to make their arrangements for their travel.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his answers.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 800, THE EDUCATION FLEXIBILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is planning to meet on Tuesday, March 9, to grant a rule which may limit the amendment process on H.R. 800, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act.

The rule may, at the request of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, include a provision requiring amendments to be preprinted in the amendments section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Amendments to be preprinted should be signed by the Member and submitted to the Speaker's table. Amendments should be drafted to the text of the bill as ordered reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce. Copies of the text of the bill as reported can be obtained from the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to make sure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be sure their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

HONORING MORRIS KING UDALL, FORMER UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE FROM ARIZONA

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) honoring Morris King Udall, former United States Representative from Arizona, and extending the condolences of the Congress on his death, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 40

Whereas Morris King Udall served his Nation and his State of Arizona with honor and distinction in his 30 years as a Member of the United States House of Representatives;

Whereas Morris King Udall became an internationally recognized leader in the field of conservation, personally sponsoring legislation that more than doubled the National Park and National Wildlife Refuge systems, and added thousands of acres to America's National Wilderness Preservation System;

Whereas Morris King Udall was also instrumental in reorganizing the United States Postal Service, in helping enact legislation to restore lands left in the wake of surface mining, enhancing and protecting the civil service, and fighting long and consistently to safeguard the rights and legacies of Native Americans;

Whereas in his lifetime, Morris King Udall became known as a model Member of Congress and was among the most effective and admired legislators of his generation;

Whereas this very decent and good man from Arizona also left us with one of the most precious gifts of all—a special brand of wonderful and endearing humor that was distinctly his;

Whereas Morris King Udall set a standard for all facing adversity as he struggled against the onslaught of Parkinson's disease with the same optimism and humor that were the hallmarks of his life; and

Whereas Morris King Udall in so many ways will continue to stand as a symbol of all that is best about public service, for all that is civil in political discourse, for all that is kind and gentle, and will remain an inspiration to others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Morris King Udall on December 12, 1998, and extends condolences to the Udall family, and especially to his wife Norma;

(2) expresses its profound gratitude to the Honorable Morris King Udall and his family for the service that he rendered to his country; and

(3) recognizes with appreciation and respect the Honorable Morris K. Udall's commitment to and example of bipartisanship and collegial interaction in the legislative process.

SECTION. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit an enrolled copy of this Concurrent Resolution to the family of the Honorable Morris King Udall.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes of my time to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be here today to introduce and to call up this resolution honoring a great American

and certainly a great Arizonan. There really could be no better homage to Mo Udall than if I could stand up here for a few minutes and take the time to simply lampoon myself.

But the risk of that kind of self-exploration would probably be too much. I might actually learn the truth about myself, for example, and turn to something more noble like perhaps running numbers or selling ocean-front parcels in Tucson. That was the kind of thing that Mo would say.

Mr. Speaker, Mo was a mentor and a close friend of many of us. Certainly, he was a friend of mine and a political idol as well. I have tried hard to follow in Mo's footsteps in southern Arizona's congressional district. Much of what he represented, I now represent. I certainly have learned extensive lessons in what it means to be second-best, because no one could ever best Mo Udall. So now I know what it is like to be taken off the bench to replace Mark McGwire, to sing backup to Pavarotti, to be Mike Tyson's sparring partner.

It is one of the humble honors of my career that I have the opportunity to offer this resolution that will help affix Morris King Udall's name to our memories and to those of generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, if I could have a vote in my district for every time that he made one of us smile or laugh, I would be winning all of my elections unanimously. Mo was loved by the public. He was loved by the press, by his colleagues, and by his family, many of whom are here today.

There was a reason for that. It was because Mo Udall was true to Mo. He could stand for hours and he could tell one-liners. And by making himself the brunt of his own humor, he could reach those MBA arms of his right into our consciences and wrest away any pretensions that we might have, or self-righteousness.

Mo made us see our foibles, not by moralizing or yelling at us. He did not say "Change those wretched ways." Rather, he made us laugh at ourselves, even against our will, and he forced, and I do mean forced, us to see the smallness of ourselves. He forced us to see our blindness, our pettiness, the vanity we sometimes have, our egomania.

Coming from a conservative State like Arizona, Mo Udall defied easy or politically opportune choices. He voted his conscience. He voted it whether the topic was racial equality back in the 1960s, the dire need for government to assume better stewardship of its public lands, or the sacrifice of American lives in Vietnam. He spoke out on those issues.

But no one in our country, Johnny Carson, Bob Hope, Jack Benny included, could keep a straight face like Mo could. With that humor, he carried a very serious and a profound message

and that humor helped to enlighten the ignorant, satirize the comforted, and make us take inventory at every moment of the beauty and fragility of our lives.

Even as his health waned, Mo was passing on a message of hope to us: Help those of us whose bodies are imprisoned by Parkinson's and other such illnesses to recover. Even when he was unable to speak to us, Mo and his loyal and extraordinary family brought about policy changes in the health field that few might have imagined possible.

For those in this body who have had the opportunity to be touched by Mo, today is an appropriate occasion to remember a man who brought civility through humor into the political process.

For those who were not fortunate enough to have known this man, they have missed an icon. But they should seek solace in knowing two things. The political process in the United States of America has been deeply enriched by the contributions, and because of the contributions of Mo Udall, there is a secure place in public service for those willing to take a step back and look at their own shortcomings.

Mr. Speaker, today, along with many members of the delegation and members of the family who now serve in this body, we will be introducing a bill which would rename the Coronado National Forest, which lies in southern Arizona and which encompasses eight wilderness areas. I can think of no more fitting tribute to this great towering man who was so instrumental in establishing those wilderness areas, and so many other wilderness areas, than to call that beautiful National Forest the Udall National Forest. I welcome the support of my colleagues in this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for introducing this resolution and allowing us time to pay tribute to a great American.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to be here today and to manage this resolution that pays tribute to Morris K. Udall, who many of us here knew and remember fondly as "Mo."

Mo's retirement from the House of Representatives in 1991, following 30 years of distinguished service in this body, was a great loss for the State of Arizona, for the environmental and Native American issues he championed, and for the cause of civility and humor in public life. His death last December after a long struggle with Parkinson's disease was a great personal loss for the Udall family, to whom I offer my deep-felt condolences.

Mo earned an uncommon respect and loyalty among his colleagues here in

the House and those who knew him across this great Nation. He was able to distinguish between political opponents and enemies and maintain friendships across the ideological spectrum. He built bridges of goodwill that allowed him not only to pass prolific wilderness and historic preservation agendas but to resist the partisan animosity that erodes public faith in Congress.

He was a source of pride to the Arizonans he represented and a source of pride to many Americans. Mo had the courage to lose and yet was never defeated. He challenged the status quo, even within this institution, encouraging a debate that brought vitality and progress to our public discourse. He was willing to keep standing up after being knocked down, and to be and to champion the underdog, and yet to maintain a courageous optimism.

Mr. Speaker, he faced personal adversity in his struggle with Parkinson's disease with the uncommon grace we had come to expect of Mo.

Mo's legacy will live in the retelling of his famous anecdotes, in the CAP water that my granddaughter drinks in Arizona, in the wilderness lands preserved for generations of Americans yet to come. Perhaps it will live in the work of his son and his nephew drawn to public service and newly elected to this body.

In remembering and learning from Mo's example, be it perseverance or bipartisanship, we can all contribute to a legacy of decency, optimism, and honorable public service that Mo Udall has left to this country and to this House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) from the 6th Congressional District. In doing so, I would note that he is one of those Members who did not serve with Mo Udall. But none of us who come from Arizona have not been touched by his great works.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker I thank the gentleman from Arizona for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, while it is true I did not have the opportunity to serve concurrently with Mo Udall, the fact is, evidence of his service in this institution abounds, not only in family members who have joined us in the 106th Congress and family members who are here to celebrate Mo's memory, but also in constituents from my district.

I had the privilege, Mr. Speaker, of coming to this Chamber this afternoon with young people from the Navaho nation, from Pinon, Shonto, who are here to learn more about Washington. Their presence here and the comments of a colleague from this floor just the other day in an informal setting really, I

think, served to provide a tribute to Mo Udall, because a congressional colleague said, "You folks from Arizona really stick together."

Indeed, as we look at the rich legislative legacy offered by Mo Udall, it is worth noting that members of my party, John Rhodes, Barry Goldwater, others got together to ask, "What is good for Arizona and good for America?" Now lest my colleagues think that we sing from the same page of the hymnal on every occasion, of course not. But we champion those differences.

That is what Morris K. Udall embodied, an ability to clearly and candidly express differences, unafraid. He was able to use the gift of humor to make those observations all the more eloquent, although, even today, I might take issue with some of those observations. We champion that freedom when we remember Mo Udall.

Many Americans remember that, in the wake of his quest for the White House in 1976, he authored a book entitled, "Too Funny To Be President." It was that typical self-deprecating wit even inherent in that title.

But if he might have been too funny to be president in his own words, he was not too humorous to not be an effective legislator and to offer the people of Arizona and the people of America a clear, consistent philosophy, though not one of unanimity on all points, one that he had the right to champion, and he championed so very well.

I made mention of the fact that two kinfolks of the Udall clan are now here in the Congress of the United States. I have a staffer back home who is part of the Udall family. The joke is that Mo and Stu took a left turn out of Saint John's, and some of my folks took a right turn out of the Round Valley, and that was the beginning of some of the political differences as reflected on these sides of the aisle.

But, Mr. Speaker, it is worth noting, and I thank the two senior members of my delegation, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR), for taking this time to remember Morris K. Udall, his life, his legacy, and the challenges he would confront even as we confront today.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Arizona for his kindness and also for his eloquent remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I grew up with Congressman Mo Udall. In growing up with him, I was fully comfortable with the fact that the environment was well protected and the integrity of this body was well protected.

Congressman Udall was a man who always managed to rise above the limi-

tations that were placed upon him and succeeded triumphantly. As a child at age 7, he lost his right eye in an accident, but he still managed to excel in athletics. In high school, he was co-captain of the basketball team. I must say, Mr. Speaker, I saw him as the tall, tall, I was going to say Texan, but I will give that name to Arizonian, because I looked to him as a tall Member of this body.

He also played quarterback, the position that requires the most vision on the football team. Academically, he was a model student. He was a valedictorian and student body president.

As we all know, his all-around excellence continued well after high school. In 1942, he entered the U.S. Army Corps, despite his limited vision. He played professional basketball for the Denver Nuggets and passed the Arizona bar exam with the highest score in the State.

He was elected to Congress in 1961, replacing his brother, Stewart, who had taken a position as the Secretary of Department of Interior offered to him by President Kennedy. His love for this country, the public lands ran in the family. He had a passion, a sense of humor, and civility.

Just as when he was younger, Congressman Morris Udall proved he could achieve despite politics and pass important and much-needed legislation. The Congressman was a floor whip supporting the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and would begin to craft the history of this country. Particularly for those who were least empowered, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 comes to mind. Let me personally thank him on behalf of my community.

Serving as chair on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, he was an earlier champion of environmental causes, fighting early to protect our natural lands in areas as diverse as the canyons of Arizona and the forests of Alaska.

He stood up for the rights of American Indians, our Native Americans, and advocated for laws that would help them rather than further hurt them. As a civil servant, Congressman Udall always managed to keep the focus on what is best for the public. Along with President Carter, he enacted civil service reforms, and he was a chief sponsor of Campaign Finance Reform Act. He was ahead of his time.

Morris Udall was a strong family man. He was a good son and brother and uncle and father. Many would tell me that I have no way of knowing that, but I tell my colleagues, we have proof in it in this House today.

Let me say that I am delighted that his son, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. MARK UDALL), and his nephew, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. TOM UDALL), came in as a double-whammy, being elected this time to the 106th Congress. If there ever would have been

someone who had a humorous statement to make of that, it would have been Mo Udall. He liked double-whammies. He would have called that a slam dunk.

As I conclude, Mr. Speaker, let me simply say I hope this testimony today, his tribute, will compel us to support finding a cure for Parkinson's Disease, and I wholeheartedly support this resolution to acknowledge the loss of a dear friend, a great colleague, and great American. God bless him and God bless his family.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of H. Con. Res. 40, which honors the life of former Congressman Morris K. Udall.

Congressman Udall was a man who always managed to rise above the limitations that placed upon him, and succeed triumphantly.

As a child, at age seven, he lost his right eye in an accident, but he still managed to excel in athletics. In high school, he was co-captain of the basketball team, and he played quarterback—the position that requires the most vision—on the football team. Academically, he was a modest student—he was valedictorian and student body president.

And as we all know, his all-around excellence continued well after high school. In 1942, he entered the U.S. Army Air Corps despite his limited vision. He played professional basketball for the Denver Nuggets, and passed the Arizona bar exam with the highest score in the State.

When he was elected to Congress in 1961, replacing his brother, Stewart, who had taken a position as Secretary of the Department of the Interior offered to him by President Kennedy, he immediately became known for his passion, humor, and civility.

Just as when he was younger, Congressman Morris Udall proved that he could achieve despite politics, and pass important and much-needed legislation.

Congressman Udall was a floor whip supporting the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964—something I would like to personally thank him for. Serving as Chair of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, he was an early champion of environmental causes, fighting early on to protect our natural lands in areas as diverse as the canyons of Arizona and the forests of Alaska.

Representative Udall stood up for the rights of American Indians, and advocated for laws that would help them rather than further hurt them.

As a civil servant, Congressman Udall always managed to keep the focus on what is best for the public. Along with President Carter, he spearheaded efforts to enact civil service reforms, and he was the chief sponsor of the first-ever Campaign Finance Reform Act.

Most of all, Morris Udall was a strong family man. He was a good son, a good brother, a good uncle, and a good father. Many would tell me that I have no way of knowing that—but I tell you—we have proof of it here in the House. Congressmen MARK and TOM UDALL have already proven themselves as more-than-capable Members of Congress, and look forward to working with both of them in the future.

We lost a good friend on December 12th of last year. Yet I am glad to see his spirit live on. I hope that we can pass this resolution and work in this Congress with the manner of Morris K. Udall—above the limitations of partisanship and politics, and with a keen sense of what is best for the people we serve.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, which was one of Mo Udall's other great loves.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me. I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for introducing this resolution, giving us the opportunity to pay tribute to a great leader.

Mr. Speaker, Morris "Mo" K. Udall was an outstanding Member of this body and an even greater man. His untimely death last year was a tremendous loss to this Nation. He is one of the most loved, most respected and most accomplished Members of Congress in this generation.

When Mo Udall was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease in 1980, many had never heard of that devastating illness. Mo's 18-year struggle with Parkinson's Disease illustrated his courage and his serenity which inspired his many coworkers, friends and family.

During Mo's 30 years of service in this body, Mo will be most remembered for his achievements on behalf of the environmental community. I had the distinct honor and privilege of working with Mo, not only as a member of our Committee on International Relations, but as a member of the Subcommittee on Postal Services and the Subcommittee on Civil Service, as we tried to reform both the Postal Service and the Civil Service.

Many of us admired Mo's willingness and the quality in which he took part in the Presidential campaign in 1976. Yes, even many of my Republican constituents were pleased to support Mo Udall in that campaign.

It is fitting that the 105th Congress passed the Morris K. Udall Parkinson's Research Act of 1997 and that this Congress is committed to working towards finding the cause and cure for Parkinson's Disease, motivated primarily by Mo Udall.

As a member of the congressional working group on Parkinson's Disease, my colleagues and I will continue to do the work that was inspired by Mo in finding an eventual cure for that disease.

I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), in proposing that the Coronado Forest in Arizona now be renamed the Mo Udall Forest. What an appropriate monument to an outstanding public servant.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK).

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I am perhaps one of the few Members of this Congress that had the wonderful opportunity of serving with Mo Udall.

I came to the Congress in 1965, and Mo was already here. I had the opportunity to serve with him on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. After several years, I became the chair of the Subcommittee on Mines and Mining. I had a 5-year ordeal in trying to fashion the surface mining legislation.

Mo was always there, constantly working to help us develop a consensus within the subcommittee in a very, very controversial area. I remember coming to the floor with the legislation and spending weeks in the debate during the discourse of perhaps 50 or 60 amendments.

Mo Udall's legacy to this country is enormous, not only in the fields in which he labored in the Committee on Foreign Affairs and in the Committee on the Postal Service and in the Committee on the Interior, but he left a legacy of tremendous honesty, integrity and dedication to the basic principles of this country; and that is fairness, that is a love of the natural resources, a sense of pride and a conscientious obligation to preserve and protect that which we have here within our boundaries.

Mo Udall was always on the floor fighting for equity, asking this body to be fair in its deliberations, making sure that both sides had an even chance to express their views on legislation. He was an inspiration. I have always looked to Mo.

Even though he is gone, Mo will always remain, in my view, as one of the greatest legislators to come to serve in the Congress, whose history, whose legacy will always remain here, not just in the books of the Congress, but in the service, in the legislation and in the manner in which he represented the constituents of the great State of Arizona.

It was an honor to serve with him. I want to pay tribute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. MARK UDALL) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. TOM UDALL), who will be taking his place, and express my deepest condolences to the family on the great loss that this Nation has suffered by his untimely death.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to gentleman from the Arizona (Mr. SALMON), a very distinguished Member of the Arizona delegation, but also I know he knew Mo Udall personally and has profited from that knowledge of knowing him.

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, Mo Udall used to call himself the one-eyed Mormon Democrat, and I guess I would be the wide-eyed Mormon Republican. I

think that is one of the things that we had in common.

□ 1245

Let me first of all say that Mo Udall came from good stock. It is no surprise that Mo Udall always won his elections with a very, very large margin. But then Mo Udall was related to over half of Arizona, so I do not think he really ever had too much of a challenge.

In fact, I think if I tried to one-up the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), I would change that resolution and say, why should we stop there, let us just change the name of Arizona to Udall Country and we will all be Udallians. That would probably be a better suggestion. Then I got to thinking about it. A few months ago I made probably an avant-garde proposal to put Ronald Reagan's face on Mt. Rushmore. Maybe I should swap that and put Mo Udall's face on Mt. Rushmore. I think a lot of people would probably get behind that right here and now, because Mo Udall was the kind of guy that inspired us to become better.

I look at the things we go through in life. Sometimes they are hard to bear. This last year it has not been a pleasant time being in the Congress. We have been through some very, very tough times. America has been through some very, very tough times. And I thought to myself over and over during the process, "Where are you, Mo Udall? I wish you were here right now. We could use your humor, we could use your love, we could use your patriotism."

Because one of the things that Mo Udall recognized, and I think all of us really need to stand back and remember, is that before we were Republicans, before we were Democrats, we were Americans first. Mo Udall understood that, and he understood that regardless of who gets the credit for it, we are going to do the right thing.

I got to know very intimately Mo's sister, Inez Turley. She was my history teacher, and she had the most profound impact upon my life of any teacher I have ever had. She truly loved the subject of world history that she taught. She cared about her students and she oozed love and concern. I know there are family members here today, and I want them to know that their sister, their aunt, their cousin, whoever she might be to them, I loved her and she had a profound impact upon my life and I will never forget her. In her later years she also taught Sunday school, and my mom and dad and I were all members of her class, and she inspired us and made us want to be better people.

The Udall legacy is one that, not just Mo Udall, but the entire Udall clan is something that I think has benefitted all of Arizona. I am proud to call them my friends, my neighbors, my brothers and my sisters, and God bless Mo

Udall. We thank him for all he meant, not only to Arizona but to America.

I hope, Mo, as we go forward, you will smile down on us with your wit and help us to remember not to take ourselves too seriously, but to remember that, above all, the most important thing that we can do is to serve.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY).

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I met Mo Udall in Malden Square, my hometown, in January of 1976. I was a State representative, and I endorsed him for President out of a collection of people whom I did not know, but I felt that Mo Udall had the instincts and the grace and the intelligence to be a great President.

He came to my hometown and I met him at an event, and he shuffled me into the back seat of his car and I drove around with him for a day listening to him talk and watching him influence every single person who he met, whether he was just shaking their hand or giving a speech. But the effect was uniform and permanent, and I was one of the people who was affected by him.

My predecessor in Congress announced the next month that he was not going to run for reelection, and I ran and I won. Much to my surprise, within the year I was a member of the Interior Committee with Mo Udall, this man whom I held in awe as the chairman of the committee, even though I sat at the very bottom rung of all of the committee seats.

And over the years the experience has become too numerous to mention, but we always encouraged Mo, in 1980 and 1984, to please run for President. And he would say that he was considering it because the only known cure for Presidentialitis was embalming fluid. And so he was always considering it, and we were encouraging him to consider it because he was someone who would have been a great President.

I remember in 1979, I think that the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. BRUCE VENTO) were with us, and we went up to Three Mile Island in a bus to check out the accident. And we pulled in with a bus, up within 10 feet of those looming, eerie cooling towers, with radioactivity permeating every inch, and we were going to go inside. And Mo, deadpanned, as we were sitting there looking at this facility, looked at each of us and said, "Men, I hope you each wore your lead-lined jock strap today. This could be serious." And so we went in laughing, even with our apprehension, because this was Mo's way of taking even the most serious moment and ensuring that he had found the light-hearted way of looking at it.

As my colleagues know, we each vote with a card, and the card is something

that registers our vote. We put it in a machine and then, in this accommodation between the Daughters of the American Revolution and technology that was cut in this chamber in the early 1960s, our names all flash up on the side of the wall. And 15 minutes after the vote begins, they all disappear and the chamber goes back to how it was in 1858. And when each of us vote, our vote is recorded up there, yea or nay.

Well, every time I walked in the door for 15 years I looked up to see how Mo Udall had voted, because I knew that Mo Udall would cast the correct vote, the right vote, and I could measure myself by whether or not I had the political courage or wisdom to vote the way he did at that time. But I was not the only one who did that, Mr. Speaker. Scores of other people came in the chamber each time, during all the time I was in Congress, and looked up at that wall to find out how he had voted.

In those final years, when he had Parkinson's, this terrible disease which traps the mind inside a body that will not function the way it wants, that mind, that sense of humor, that insight was still inside of him and still speaking, still talking to us, even though it was hampered by this physical ailment that ultimately took him. And I think one of the things that we can do for Mo over the next year is to make sure that for the Parkinson's patients, for the Alzheimer's families that saw this huge cut in home health care in the 1997 balanced budget amendment, that cut by 20, 30 or 40 percent the amount of home visits that these spouses can have as relief from this disease as they try to care for their families, is that we can make sure that we restore all that money; that we give to these families what they need in order to give the dignity to their family member that they love so much. And in Mo Udall's memory, I think that that would be a worthy objective for us to try to achieve this year.

Mo, without question, was one of my idols. I revered him and I loved him and I am going to miss him dearly, and I thank my colleagues so much for holding this special order.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. VENTO), who did serve on the Interior Committee with him and knows very well the legacy of Mo Udall.

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), a good friend, for yielding me this time in true bipartisan spirit here. Mo would be proud of us today in terms of our working together on many tough topics. And certainly I want to rise in strong support of this concurrent resolution that my colleagues, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), have joined together on with

other members of the Arizona delegation.

Frankly, Mo Udall did not just belong to Arizona, he was one of our great treasures and one of our great mentors as a national legislator in this Congress. And, clearly, his long illness and his final passing this December is something that I think haunts all of us when we think about the terrible disease that wracked his body. But I suspect he suffered on through all of that just to make certain there were two Udalls that were elected to Congress to take his place and to pass the torch along to. Indeed, I am sure they, in their own way, will be making their mark in this institution, and I congratulate them on their victories and look forward to working with them, as I did with their uncle and father, Mo Udall.

If it were not for Mo Udall, many of us would not be able to get up and give very many speeches, because in much of the content of our speeches we could be accused of using and reusing his stories. One of the great ones, that I always thought came across pretty well, was when he referred to two types of Members of Congress: "Those that don't know; and those that don't know they don't know."

I think he probably put us in our place as it relates to the size of our ego, which does not necessarily grow with the size of what we know. One tends to exceed the other. But I think it reminds us of the fact of what the real process is that we work on around here. I often lately have been quoting and saying that our job in Congress is not so difficult, all we have to do is take new knowledge and new information and translate it into public policy. Of course, the fact is most of us do not hold still long enough to stop and listen to what is being said sometimes to properly process it.

I am glad that plagiarism does not apply to political statements or we would all be guilty of the same. But in imitating and following in the footsteps of Mo Udall, in a modest way, myself and my other colleagues working on environmental issues on a non-partisan basis, I think we really reach for the highest ideal in terms of public service. I am very proud of that, and the lessons I have learned from him and the quotations that I have borrowed from him and the progress that we have made.

Almost every issue that came before this Congress during his service in the Congress, serving on what we call two minor committees on the Democratic side, Post Office and Civil Service and Interior and Insular Affairs, serving on these two minor committees, he made a major impact in terms of the friendships that he made and in terms of the work that he did and the legislation that he wrote. Today is the foundation. We stand on those shoulders.

Our goal today is to, of course, look ahead further, to do a better job, to build on that record of progress. And certainly in this resolution I want to state my respect, my affection and my love for this great American from Arizona who we all benefitted from and who is our great mentor. I am glad to give him the credit and the recognition that is provided in this resolution, and again ask everyone to support it, and thank my colleagues for offering it.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. VENTO), for informing me of which category I fall in. It is the latter rather than the former. So I want to thank him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the ranking member of the committee on which Mo served as chairman for many years.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for bringing this special order to the floor, as well as the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR).

We obviously are paying tribute to a great American and a legend in terms of his membership of this House, Mo Udall. He was one of the few Members of Congress that ever was able to enjoy a national constituency because of the issues that he struggled with and the leadership that he provided. He was able to change the face of his home State, Arizona; to change the economics of that State because of his interest in western water policy and his involvement there.

We sit in a Nation today where the eastern most point is named Point Udall and the western most point is named Point Udall. And in between Mo Udall fought titanic struggles, titanic struggles over the public lands of the United States, in the lower 48, in Alaska, to make sure that, in fact, the great environmental assets of this Nation were protected and preserved for future generations.

He took lands that were going to be subjected to dynamiting and desecration and he fought to save those lands. These were not easy battles when he fought them. These were titanic struggles against powerful mining companies and powerful oil companies and powerful timber companies, and he was there in the forefront. He did not fight for 1 year, he fought for many years. He fought until he had succeeded. And, now, many areas of this country enjoy a better economy, they enjoy protection of their rivers, their forests, their public lands because of Mo Udall.

Native Americans enjoy much greater involvement in the government of this Nation, in their ability to govern themselves, to have much more say over how this government treats them

and involvement in the policies accorded them.

□ 1300

Those are the gifts that he gave this Nation. But he also gave this body and gave the political system in this country the gift of his humor and his wit. He would treat his enemies and his friends alike. He would answer them with gentle humor very often, subtly pointing out the failure of their arguments and the failure of their point of view, but he did it in such a fashion that he took to heart the idea that in politics, you ought to try to disagree without being disagreeable, clearly a change from what we experience today. But that was the gift that he gave us and that is why so many of us enjoyed being around him.

I was fortunate enough to succeed Mo as chairman of the House Interior Committee and when I did, we named the hearing room for him. We thought it was fitting when you look back on his environmental legacy, his legislative legacy that clearly it was a tribute that he deserved, somewhat modest compared to his legacy, but I think it is one that is quite properly deserved.

I also think that it must have been enormously satisfying prior to Mo's passing away to know that his son MARK would be serving in Congress and his nephew TOM would be here with him. I only wish that he would have known that they had been selected on the Interior Committee, the Interior Committee that he gave so much standing and dignity to.

Finally, you cannot end a discussion of Mo Udall without a Mo Udall story. Of course the one he told most often on himself was the business of when he was campaigning in New Hampshire, he went into a barber shop and he announced, "I'm Mo Udall, I'm running for President," only to be greeted by the response, "Yeah, we were just laughing about that this morning." That is exactly how he so disarmed audiences all over this country, who came sometimes with preconceived notions but they left the room loving him. He fought a titanic struggle in Alaska, a huge struggle over the preservation of public lands. He was not well-liked in Alaska. They told him never to come back, that he was not welcome there. I had the opportunity to travel with him on his last trip to Alaska and the reporters asked him at the end of the trip, after we had visited the State and many of the areas that were in controversy, and a reporter asked him, "How did the people of Alaska treat you, Congressman Udall, this trip, compared to when you were here before?"

He says, "Oh, it's much better now. They're waving good-bye with all five fingers. It's much better now." That was from a man that it was a true pleasure to serve under in the Com-

mittee on Resources that clearly was a member of this House.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I personally want to thank the gentleman from Arizona for allowing me such time to share my thoughts with my colleagues and certainly with the American people concerning this great American.

Mr. Speaker, I first met Congressman Udall in 1975 when I became a staffer for the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. He became chairman of the committee in 1977 and used this position very effectively in support of our Nation's environmental needs. During his 30-year career in the House, he was known for his considerable legislative accomplishments, his unfailing grace, and was respected by all those who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, known as one of the more liberal Members of the House, his ideas were opposed by many but have since come to be recognized as part of our national evolution. His legislative accomplishments were noteworthy: Strip mine control legislation, protection of millions of acres of Federal lands as wilderness, revision of Federal pay system, establishment of the Postal Service as a semiprivate organization, reform of the Civil Service to promote merit pay, more flexibility for Federal managers, and the enactment of the first meaningful laws governing the financing of Federal campaigns.

Mr. Speaker, earlier in his career he was a professional basketball player, lawyer, county attorney, lecturer and cofounder of even a bank. He ran for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1976.

Mr. Speaker, Mo Udall ran for the Speaker of this institution against Representative John McCormick in 1969. Like another of my heroes, the late Congressman Phil Burton, Mo Udall lost his race for a leadership position and then devoted his efforts to legislative work. As a Nation we continue to benefit from Congressman Udall's work on broad environmental issues and Congressman Burton's work for our national parks.

I am honored, Mr. Speaker, to have considered Mo Udall a true friend and am further honored to make this tribute to him. This resolution recognizes his achievements and he will live on in the memories of those who knew him for decades to come.

Mr. Speaker, Mo Udall's legacy will be remembered by Members of this institution and for the past years, for now and even for future generations to come, millions of Americans will come to enjoy the beauty of our national parks, our rivers, our national refuges and wildernesses all because one man made a difference, struggling very hard

in very difficult times to pass national legislation to preserve these national treasures. Mo Udall's name will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, one of the things that I admired most about this great man, this great American, is that he truly had a love and affection for the Native American people. I recall, Mr. Speaker, in the movie "Dances with Wolves," if you remember that one incident where Kevin Costner was walking along the riverside or the meadows with this Indian chief and this Indian chief turned to Kevin Costner and said, "You know, my most, if there is anything that I want to be in my life, was to become a true human being."

I would like to say on behalf of all the Samoans living here in the United States, I pay a special tribute to Mo Udall. He was truly a human being.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD).

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona for yielding me this time and certainly to stand in strong support for H.Con.Res. 40, honoring former Congressman Morris Udall.

It is an honor for me to appear here today and to support and commemorate the accomplishment of Congressman Udall, especially as a representative from one of the U.S. territories. As my colleagues have so eloquently stated already numerous times, Mr. Udall, Mo Udall, was instrumental in improving the political process of this body and indeed of the entire Nation. We have also heard many stories about how he was a proponent and a champion for preserving the environment and that not only do we enjoy that today but future generations will enjoy that as well.

His influence, though, extends way beyond the coast, the East Coast and the West Coast of the United States. Sometimes Members of Congress come here and basically they try to simply represent the constituencies that brought them here. Other times some Members of Congress come here and they try to represent broader national values, an effort on their part to speak to broader values which speak to the essence of what we are as a Nation. Very rarely do we get a person like Mo Udall who not only spoke to the broader national values but he spoke to them by taking on the cause of constituencies not his own, constituencies that could not possibly benefit him politically in any way.

And so it is in that spirit that I as a representative of a territory, a non-voting delegate, stand here today to bring some recognition to his work with the territories. I want to pay special honor to his work in bringing about the Compacts of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of Palau, a time when the po-

litical environment in Palau was very hazardous, very unstable. Congressman Udall tempered the emotions and helped generate House support for the Compacts of Free Association in Palau, and as a result of that, he shepherded that compact to its final fruition.

Congressman Udall was also instrumental in getting the Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act passed by the House on a voice vote. In Guam's case, he was very instrumental in bringing about a meeting in 1983 with House leadership and administration officials to discuss Guam's political status. Based on that meeting there was a later meeting in Albuquerque, and this led to what is known in Guam as the Spirit of Albuquerque, in which a commonwealth draft act was presented. Although that draft act has not come to pass this House in all these years, Mo Udall was there in the beginning.

In an ironic way, Mo Udall fell to the disease of Parkinson's disease, a constellation of diseases which occur on Guam at 17 times the national rate, most often known in Guam as litiku bodek. In his honor and in his memory, we should make sure that this funding for research on this disease as a way to prevent it from occurring in future generations and dealing with those who are afflicted by it today should be passed and should be dealt with in a very supportive way by this body.

I also want to draw attention to something that the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) mentioned earlier. The easternmost part of the United States is in the Virgin Islands and that is named after Stewart Udall. The westernmost part of the United States is in Guam and there is a tiny rock out there that the people of Guam have decided to honor Mo Udall by naming it after him. So from the easternmost to the westernmost, the Udall name is there forever.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR) for organizing this resolution in honor of Mo Udall.

I never met Mo Udall. The only way I knew him was by reading about the issues that he stood for, the actions that he took in Congress, and as a leader. I always admired him. In 1976, long before I was ever elected to city, State or Federal Government, as a public citizen I endorsed him and even sent him a check when he ran for President, because I liked what he was doing on a national level, and I wanted his leadership to be felt even more in our country. I never served with him as many of my colleagues are sharing their stories and memories, but when I joined this

body, it was hard to go to a caucus meeting or a large meeting where his name was not referred to, where my colleagues quoted him or referred to the actions that he achieved or the goals that he stood for. He was greatly admired by those who worked and served with him.

I consider it a great honor, and I am sure he would, too, that his son and nephew have joined this body and will be working along the same principles and goals that he did. Today there are a number of important tributes to Mo Udall. There is a memorial service at 2, there is a dinner tonight honoring him, and there is probably no greater way to honor him and his work than by a living tribute. This morning, in a bipartisan spirit, as we are today on this floor, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and myself and many others have started a Parkinson's task force in honor of Mo Udall and others who have suffered from this terrible disease. We hope to achieve a cure within 10 years. The current director of the National Institutes of Health says that it is achievable. Last year, \$100 million was authorized for Parkinson's disease research. We need to work together to make sure this money is appropriated so that we can find a cure for Parkinson's so that others will not suffer in their final days as he did.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Udall), a new Member and also Mo's son.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona for yielding me this time. I want to begin by acknowledging that a number of my family members are in the gallery up here and on behalf of them and all of our family around the country, I want to extend our deep appreciation to a number of people.

First let me begin by thanking the entire Arizona delegation, starting with Mr. KOLBE and Mr. PASTOR, and including Mr. SALMON, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. STUMP and Mr. SHADEGG for their cosponsorship of this resolution today. I also want to thank all my father's colleagues and now my colleagues who have come out and taken the time today to speak during this resolution. We are very grateful for that and for the memories and the stories and, of course, the humor that you have shared with us today.

□ 1315

I also want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), for bringing this piece of legislation forward that would rename this magnificent national forest in Arizona after my father. I cannot think of anything that would make him more proud and more happy.

Those of my colleagues who spent time with my father know that when he was out of doors and he was breathing that sweet air and looking at those

faraway vistas, that he was never happier and never felt more alive than he did in those kinds of situations. So, this is truly an important and great symbol of what my father stood for.

Mr. Speaker, I feel a little awkward talking at great length about my father. I think that is in some ways an important job that my colleagues here and his friends and my family can undertake. But I did want to share a couple of thoughts, not only as a Member of this body as an elected official but as my father's son.

I spent the last year running for office in Colorado, and I was asked, as we all are, why would I want to do this, why would I want to undertake such a challenge involving the fund-raising stresses and the separation from your family and the lost sleep and the epithets that are hurled our way as somebody who is campaigning for office, and I had three answers:

The first is that I care deeply about some of the issues facing our country, as I think do all the Members of Congress, whether it be education or the environment or health care, and those are important to me, but they were not the most important thing.

The second thing was that I had a deep commitment to public service, and I was mindful of my father's thoughts that we do not inherit the earth from our parents, but in fact we borrow the earth from our children. And, in addition, he loved to say:

"Hey, America ain't perfect, but we're not done yet."

Those sentiments also drove me. That was the second reason I ran.

But, ultimately, when I thought about it, it was something more personal than that. What it was was that my father inspired me, and he inspired me by what he did and by how he carried himself, but he also inspired me because he went out every day with the idea that he was going to inspire other people, and that commitment on his part inspired me to want to emulate the kinds of commitments and the kinds of things that he achieved in his life.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would ask all of us in this body to remember that as we move ahead, and I think in the end we honor my father's memory and we honor his achievements by continuing to try to inspire others around us and, finally, by carrying that torch of civility as high and as brightly as we possibly can. We heard a lot about my father's great belief in civility today.

Again, I thank all of my colleagues on behalf of my family.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, those of us from Arizona have known of the contribution of public service, beginning with the Udalls as they came into Arizona, were at the forefront of providing leadership in St. Johns and other parts of Arizona and when they came into the valley.

The district was first represented by Stewart Udall very ably. He became the Secretary of Interior, was succeeded by Morris K. Udall, and my colleagues heard of the great contributions they gave, not only to Arizona, to District 2, but to all America.

Mr. Speaker, Mo Udall was an inspiration not only to his son and to his nephew and to his family, but he was an inspiration to all of us, because we knew that if there was a wrong that needed to be corrected, that Mo was there, and he inspired us to continue that effort. If there was a need to preserve a piece of land, a forest, he inspired us to continue that effort, not only for ourselves, but for future generations. I know that Mo, his legacy will continue in the future because of what he did, and that was to make this country a better place to live for not only our generation but for future generations.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS). The Chair will remind all Members not to refer to occupants of the gallery.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR).

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding this time to me, and I apologize for not being here in a more timely manner.

I just want to thank the gentleman from Arizona and my dear colleague, the chief deputy whip, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR), for his bringing this issue of importance to us on the floor today. It is important because Mo Udall was a very special person, loved by virtually everybody that I knew that served with him in this institution.

Mr. Speaker, I had the great honor of working with him on the Alaska lands bill. It was one of the first things that I involved myself in when I came to the Congress on the Merchant Marine Committee. He, of course, was a giant, one of the giants together with his brother, Stewart, in the environmental movement in this country, chairman of the Interior Committee, and it was a magnificent effort on Alaska that will live in the memory of this country for centuries.

Mr. Speaker, he was just a joy to work with.

The other bill I worked with him on was the Civil Service bill in which he showed great leadership, great patience with a very young Member of Congress at that time, and his kindness, his humor, will always be remembered.

I just want to say to MARK, his son, and to TOM, his nephew, and to the family how much I have been enriched by his presence and his life.

I will tell my colleagues one quick story, if I might, on his popularity. Nobody knew him from Adam in my congressional district. In 1976, he ran for

President, came to Michigan, was a big underdog to Jimmy Carter. The unions, heads of the unions, the head of the auto companies, front page of the Detroit papers had endorsed Carter. He came into that State and taught a message that responded to the common individual and did very, very well. I think, if he did not win, he lost by a half a percent. I think he may actually have won Michigan that year. But he won my district with 62 percent, and that is significant, because 4 years earlier George Wallace won my district by the exact same amount. It shows, as my colleagues know, he had a way of reaching people in a very special way with his humor, with his passion, with his commitment, and he will always be remembered in my mind as certainly one of the giants that ever walked into this well.

Mr. Speaker, I thank both of my colleagues from Arizona, and I thank my friend from Colorado for bringing this today.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding this time to me and our colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE).

Mr. Speaker, as a representative of San Francisco in the Congress, I wanted to speak because many of the people in our region, even though we were not represented officially by Mo Udall in the Congress, certainly have considered him a leader on many of the issues of concern to our area. He had political alliances with the Burton family in San Francisco, and now that I represent San Francisco I wanted to speak for my constituents in honoring Mo Udall.

I think that any of us who served with Mo would say that one of the great privileges of our political lives was to be able to call him a colleague. He served with such great intellect and, of course, humor, as we have all heard. He was a teacher to us in many ways, as a colleague; and he was a teacher, of course, in his later years with the dignity with which he faced his challenge.

We are very fortunate. I know that Mo was very pleased with the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR) coming to Congress to serve the great State of Arizona; and I also know, we all know, what a thrill and what a joy it was to Mo to have his son, MARK, and his nephew, TOM, serve in this Congress. What a perfect way for his life to end, to see the tradition of greatness and dignity live on in this body, and Lord knows where the tradition will go from here.

I wanted to make one point about the environment, however, because, as we all know, Mo was born in desert country, but he fell in love with the snow-capped Alaska wilderness and its vast

beauty that was so unlike his roots. After a trip there, Mo spent a good portion of his service in Congress dedicated to the protection of the great Alaskan wilderness.

He was responsible for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which transferred 55 million acres of land to the Alaska natives; and he was successful in imposing a prohibition on energy development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. I bring this up because my constituent, Dr. Edgar Wayburn, worked with him on that.

I know my time has expired. I will submit the rest of my statement for the RECORD, but I say of Mo it was not only that he represented his area so well, he was a leader for our entire great country.

Morris K. Udall—Mo to everyone—was a giant in this Congress and in all aspects of his life. After dedicating a lifetime to protecting our national treasures, he became one.

Born in the desert country, he fell in love with the snow-capped Alaska wilderness and its vast beauty that was so unlike his roots. After a trip there, Mo Udall spent a good portion of his service in Congress dedicated to the protection of Alaska's great wilderness.

He was responsible for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which transferred 55 million acres of land to Alaska's natives and he was successful in imposing a prohibition on energy development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

I am pleased to note that one of my constituents, 92-year-old Dr. Edgar Wayburn of the Sierra Club, worked tirelessly with Chairman Udall to protect these lands. Mo Udall's contributions to protecting our environment and preserving the American landscape reached far beyond Arizona, and his work has touched all our lives and the lives of our children.

In Congress, we will continue to work to honor Mo's memory and seek passage of the Morris K. Udall Wilderness Act to provide permanent protection to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. In the last Congress, this legislation had 150 cosponsors. It is the most appropriate means to honor this great Congressman and environmentalist.

You might think a person would lose their sense of humor after suffering defeat—not so for Mo Udall. Success eluded him in his run in the Presidential primaries of 1976 and in his two runs at election for House Speaker.

Mo never abandoned His humor—if you're running for leadership, "you've got to know the difference between a cactus and a caucus."

We are particularly fortunate to have Mo's son, MARK, serving in Congress to carry on the Udall tradition with his cousin, TOM. MARK has stated about his father, "He taught me that humor is essential to the workings of a strong democracy. He taught me to take your work seriously, but not yourself too seriously." I am pleased to serve with the new "Udall Team" in Congress.

Mo Udall imparted great lessons to all of us. On Vietnam, "I am unhappy because we are involved in this war at all. As far as I am concerned, it is the wrong war in the wrong place at the wrong time." On environmental steward-

ship, "We hear a lot of talk about our American heritage and what we'll leave our children and grandchildren. The ancient Athenians had an oath that read in part: 'We will transmit this city not only not less, but greater and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.'"

Mo Udall may have lost many battles, and his greatest last battle against Parkinson's Disease, but he was a winner for our nation and leaves a legacy of outstanding leadership, a model for all of us serving in Congress. Before his death, Mo was honored with the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996.

Our country is blessed by his life, from 1922 to 1998, and from his work on behalf of the environment, civil service reform, campaign finance and myriad other initiatives to improve people's lives. Mo Udall was a captivating individual who is remembered by his engaging wit, his humility, his perseverance and incomparable accomplishment.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In closing this, and "debate" is not the right word for it, closing these discussions, these eulogies, these wonderful statements that have been made here today and before yielding back the balance of my time, let me just say to my colleagues that I think the words that have been spoken here on the floor give only a very partial sketch of this wonderful person who we all knew as Mo Udall because he was such a giant, there really are not enough colors in the palette to paint this wonderful person.

It is hard to think what about Mo Udall I would want most to remember, whether it is his legacy of the environment, the courage that he had of speaking out on Vietnam back in the 1960s, what he did for Native Americans. But I think I would choose to think of the civility that he brought to this body, Mo Udall's sense of humor, his self-deprecation. He was an individual who never took himself so seriously that he lost sight of where he came from or where he was going, and I think that really is the legacy that all of us in this body would do well each day and each week and each year to remember. If we do, we will not only be better as human beings, but this will be a better body, and this will be a better country.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind my colleagues and all others who either knew Mo Udall or did not know him but loved him and know of what he has done that this afternoon, in just 30 minutes, at 2 o'clock in the Cannon Caucus Room, there will be a memorial service to honor him.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, in the history of those who have served in the House, relatively few names will appear to date as Members from the State of Arizona. Those who have served may be few in numbers, but they have made a difference in this House and on behalf of our State.

Such was certainly the case of Arizona's Mo Udall. The demeanor with which we conduct our business in this House will forever be in-

fluenced by Mo. We can disagree, but Mo demonstrated time and again that humor will insure that we do not have to be disagreeable.

It is no secret that politically, Mo and I were on opposite sides of the political spectrum, but when it came to Arizona, we could work together as well as any two Members. His legacy in Arizona is really twofold. We both came from a generation that saw Arizona boom from a State of small communities in rural environment to aggressive growth in full-fledged urban areas. What made Arizona attractive to so many from around the country, the lifestyle and the uniqueness and beauty of the environment, were the focus of Mo's work in Arizona. While he worked tirelessly to protect Arizona's grandeur and protect it for future generations, he was also instrumental in insuring that Arizona had the resources she needed to support a growing population and economy. Protection through wilderness areas, and water through the Central Arizona Project. Such were the dichotomies of Mo Udall.

Mo earned people's respect through listening, hard work, humor, and compromise. He certainly earned mine.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in paying tribute to Mo Udall, and would note that two Udalls, MARK and TOM, are Members of the 106th Congress and are carrying on the legacy set by Mo and his brother Stewart.

There are those today who will speak about Mo Udall, the gentleman from Arizona. Mo Udall, the Presidential candidate. Mo Udall, the powerful chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and his vast legislative accomplishments. Mo Udall, the man.

I share the sentiments of my colleagues in these matters. As a freshman Member of Congress I began serving on the Interior Committee in 1977, the year Mo became its chairman. Under Mo's leadership, the years that followed were extremely productive for the committee. Many of Mo's legislative initiatives were enacted into law, such as the Alaskan Lands Act. Under Mo Udall's guidance the committee produced a legendary amount of wilderness and park legislation that will stand as testimony to the will and foresight of this great man.

Others will speak to those issues. I will speak to but one of Mo Udall's legislative achievements; one that left its mark on the lives of every citizen of this Nation's coalfields: The landmark Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

Mr. Speaker, for many years leading up to the enactment of this law, the gentleman from Arizona saw what was occurring in the Appalachian coalfields of this Nation due to unregulated surface coal mining. By the 1970's, it became increasingly clear that the proliferation of acidified streams, highwalls, refuse piles, open mine shafts, and other hazards associated with past coal mining practices could not be ignored.

It was on February 26, 1972, that a coal waste dam located on Buffalo Creek in Logan County, WV, collapsed causing a flood of truly horrible proportions in loss of life, injuries, property damage, and people left homeless.

This disaster, coupled with mounting concerns over the failure of several States to properly regulate mining, ensure reclamation

and the development of surface coal mining in the semiarid West for the first time raised the level of public attention to the plight of coal-field citizens adversely affected by certain coal mining practices from a local, to a truly national, level.

The Congressional debates of the mid-1970's, and bills passed only to be vetoed, set the stage for Mo Udall's introduction of H.R. 2 on the opening day of the 95th Congress in 1977.

As a newly elected Representative from West Virginia, I was honored to serve on the Interior Committee at this time, at the very time when Mo Udall took the leadership reins of the Committee, at the very time when after years of struggle it looked likely that a federal strip mining act would pass muster. I was given a great compliment when Mo Udall chose this freshman Member from West Virginia to serve on the House-Senate Conference Committee on H.R. 2, and stood in the Rose Garden with President Carter and Mo Udall when the bill was signed into law as the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

This law has served the people of the Appalachian coalfields well. It has made the coalfields of this Nation a much better place in which to live. The vast majority of the coal industry is in compliance with the law, and countless acres of old abandoned coal mine lands have been reclaimed under the special fund established by the act.

Mo Udall's original insight and foresight have proven correct and we are very much indebted to him. When God made the mountains of my home State of West Virginia, he made a special breed of people to preside over them. We are born of the mountains and hollows of our rugged terrain. Our State motto is "montani semper liberi"—mountaineers are always free. Although Mo Udall is from the southwest, from Arizona, he understood us. He understood the true beauty of our hills and hollers. He is, in my mind, an honorary West Virginian. And his years of diligence in not only gaining the enactment of the 1977 law, but in pursuing its implementation, will be long remembered by all West Virginians.

Now, if Mo was here, I can imagine what he would say. He would tell the story about a young man at a banquet. This young man was getting an award and he was flustered and he said, "I sure don't appreciate it, but I really do deserve it."

Mo turned over responsibility on the committee for the surface mining act to this gentleman from West Virginia, his chairman of the Subcommittee on Mining and Natural Resources. As I undertake my duties in this regard, the words Mo spoke on the 10-year anniversary of the enactment of the 1977 law ring in my ears: "The act was, and is, more than a piece of legislation. It is a vehicle of hope for those who live and who will live in America's coalfields." Mo left some big shoes to fill.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot conclude without making note of one other mining initiative. Mo understood what was occurring in the coalfields. But he also understood the abuses that took place in the West, in hardrock mining for copper, gold, silver and other such minerals under the Mining Law of 1872.

It was also in 1977 that the effort to reform the Mining Law of 1872 came to a head. Mo Udall, a reform supporter, however, found that the press of Committee business and other considerations would cause this particular initiative to be shelved for the time being.

Ten years later, in 1987, as his Mining Subcommittee chairman I resurrected the issue and today, mining law reform legislation is being actively considered by the Congress. Mo, I will do my best to use the same judgment, same humor, you would bring to the debate. Mo Udall, this one piece of unfinished business, once completed, is for you.

God bless you, Mo Udall.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the concurrent resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 40, the concurrent resolution just adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, March 8, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 9, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

□ 1330

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as member of the Committee on the Judiciary:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY,
Washington, DC, February 25, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby request a rescission of my waiver to serve on three standing committees of the House and submit my withdrawal from the Judiciary Committee effective immediately.

Sincerely,

STEVE BUYER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

WE NEED AN EFFECTIVE, GLOBAL SOLUTION TO ADDRESS THE STEEL CRISIS

(Mr. QUINN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Congressional Steel Caucus to ask the House to direct our attention at the ongoing steel crisis in the United States. Because the U.S. remains the world's steel dumping ground, we need an effective global solution now to address the serious injury being done to America's steel companies, our employees, and our communities.

Unfortunately, the administration's recent announcements of tentative steel agreements with Russia go in exactly the opposite direction of what is required. These agreements deny the petitioners the relief they are entitled to under law, and U.S. steel companies and employees strongly oppose the agreements.

I agree with what the petitioners said in their February 22nd statement, that the way to help Russia is not by sacrificing the jobs and property of private sector industries and our modern world-class steel industry.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD American Iron and Steel's February 19th Import Release, and the February 22nd reaction.

The material referred to is as follows:

[News Release]

1998 STEEL IMPORTS OF 41.5 MILLION TONS HIGHEST EVER—ANNUAL TOTAL EXCEEDS 1997 RECORD BY ONE-THIRD 4TH QUARTER IMPORTS UP 55 PERCENT FROM SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In 1998, the United States had the highest import tonnage ever,